

JUL 1 2 2011

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

Jerome C. Pandell
Pandell Law Firm, Inc.
1990 N. California Blvd. Suite 1010
Waknut Creek, CA 94596

RE: MUR 6379

Dear Mr. Pandell:

On September 23, 2010, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On June 30, 2011, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by you, that there is no reason to believe you violated 2 U.S.C.§ 441b(a). Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003).

If you have any questions, please contact Kim Collins, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Christopher Hughey

Acting General Counsel

BY:

Jeff/S. Jordan

Supervisory Attorney

Complaints Examination and

Legal Administration

Enclosure

General Counsel's Report

24

25

FEDERAL ELECTION CONTROL FIRST TO N
COMMISSION

1	BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION JUN 21 PM 12: 09
2	201 IIIN 21 P 12- 34
3 4	In the Matter of CELA
5	MUR 6379) CASE CLOSURE UNDER THE
6 7	MCNERNEY FOR CONGRESS ET AL.) ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY S
8	GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT
9	Under the Enforcement Priority System ("EPS"), the Commission uses formal scoring
10	criteria to allocate its meaources and decide which cases to pursue. These criteria include, but are not
11	limited to, an assessment of (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, both with respect to the type of
12	activity and the amount in violation, (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on
13	the electoral process, (3) the legal complexity of issues raised in the case, (4) recent trends in
14	potential violations of the Act, and (5) development of the law with respect to certain subject
15	matters. It is the Commission's policy that pursuing low-rated matters, compared to other higher-
16	rated matters on the Enforcement docket, warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to
17	dismiss certain cases, or in certain cases where there are no facts to support the allegations, to make
18	no reason to believe findings. For the reasons set forth below, this Office recommends that the
19	Commission make ne reason to believe findings in MUR 6379.
20	in this matter, complainant Doneld L. Nelson alloges that McNeruny for Congress and Sue
21	Staley, in her official capacity as treasucer ("the Committee"), Jenome C. Pandell, and the Pandell
22	Law Firm, Inc. ("the Firm") violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the

Act"), when the Firm made, and the Committee accepted, a prohibited in-kind corporate

contribution. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b; 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b). Specifically, the complaint alleges that

while employed by the Firm, Mr. Pandell drafted and sent a letter on behalf of the Committee to a

Jerry McNerney currently serves as the U.S. Representative from California's 11th District.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

Case Closure Under EPS – MUR 6379 General Counsel's Report Page 2

television station, demanding that the station stop airing a negative advertisement. The complaint

2 argues that while Mr. Pandell may have volunteered his time to write the letter for the Committee,

he was nonetheless employed and being compensated by the Firm, and therefore the Firm made a

4 prohibited in-kind contribution to the Committee.

The Committee responded and included an affidavit prepared by Mr. Pandell.² According to the Committee's response and Mr. Paedell's affidavit, in September 2010 an outside group began airing advertisements negatively depicting Congressman McNerney. The Committee asked Mr. Pandell to write a letter on its behalf to the television station airing the advertisements.

Mr. Pandell, using his personal computer, drafted a letter on his personal letterhead and e-mailed the letter to the television station using his business email account. The letter stated that

campaign," and requested that the station stop airing the advertisement. Mr. Pandell later made a

follow-up call to the station on his personal cell phone. Mr. Pandell maintains that the entire

Mr. Pandell and the Firm "serve as volunteer legal counsel to the McNerney for Congress

process took no more than four hours. Mr. Pandell further asserts that his supervisors did not ask

15 him to write the letter, he did not use Firm stationary, and, other than using his business email

acsount and office to work on the letter, this activity did not increase the Firm's overhead. Finally,

17 Mr. Pandell states that he works long and irregular hours, and the Firm often allows him to take

time off during the day to attend to personal matters. Mr. Pandell maintains that in this case he

made up the missed time by working longer hours later in the week.

Jane Curran Pandell, principal of the Firm, and Jerome C. Pandell both filed short responses, adopting and agreeing with the assertions in the Committee's response.

Case Closure Under EPS - MUR 6379 General Counsel's Report Page 3

While corporations are prohibited from making contributions to candidate committees, see 1 . 2 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b), under Commission regulations an individual may 3 volunteer personal services to a campaign without making a contribution as long as the individual 4 remains uncompensated. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(B)(i); 11 C.F.R. § 100.74 (the "volunteer exception"). 5 Additionally, a corporate employee may make "occasional, isolated, or incidental" use of corporate 6 facilities to provide volunteer services to a political campaign during paid working hours, movided 7 the employee does not use the facilities more than one hour per week or four hours per month, the 8 time is made up by the employee within a reasonable time, and the activity does not increase the 9 overhead of the corporation and is not performed under coercion. 11 C.F.R. §§ 100,54(a) and 10 114.9(a)(2). Moreover, no corporate contribution results if an individual engages in volunteer 11 Internet activities on behalf of a candidate, such as sending or forwarding messages or any other 12 form of communication distributed over the Internet using computers, software, domain names, and 13 any other technology that is used to provide access to or use of the Internet, regardless of who owns 14 the equipment and services. 11 C.F.R. § 100.94. 15 According to the available information, it appears the work performed by Mr. Pandell, on behalf of the Committee, falls under the safe harbor for individual volunteer activity. See 11 C.F.R. 16 17 § 114.9(a)(2). Specifically, Mr. Pandell's use of the Firm's corporate facilities appears to have been incidental. Mr. Pandell's work for the Committee only took about four hours and Mr. Pandell made 18 19 up the missed time by working longer hours. Further, it does not appear that the activities

performed in Mr. Pandell's office increased the operating costs of the Firm. Mr. Pandell used his

A "contribution" is defined as: (1) "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office," and (2) "the payment by any person of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a political committee without charge for any purpose." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i) and (ii); see also 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.52 and 100.54.

Case Closure Under EPS – MUR 6379 General Counsel's Report Page 4

- 1 personal computer to draft the letter and only used his business email account to send the letter.
- 2 Finally, there is no information suggesting that Mr. Pandell was coerced into doing the work.
- 3 Therefore, this Office recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that McNerney
- 4 for Congress and Sue Staley, in her official capacity as treasurer, Jerome C. Pandell, and the Pandell
- 5 Law Firm, Inc., violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Find no reason to believe that McNerney for Congress and Sue Staley, in her official capacity as treasurer, Jerome C. Pandell, and the Pandell Law Firm, Inc., violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a).
- 2. Close the file and send the appropriate letters.

Christopher Hughey
Acting General Counsel

BY:

Gregory R. Baker
Special Counsel
Complaints Examination
& Legal Administration

Jeff S. Jordan
Supervisory Artorney
Complaints Examination
& Legal Administration

Legal Administration

Joshna/B. Smith
Attorney